

Category	Contaminant	Criteria mg/kg			Source
	1,2,3,4 Tetrachlorobenzenes	15	36	78	b
	1,2,3,5 Tetrachlorobenzenes	0.66	1.6	3.7	b
	1,2,4,5 Tetrachlorobenzenes	0.33	0.77	1.6	b
	Pentachlorobenzene	5.8	12	22	b
	Hexachlorobenzene	1.8 (0.20) ^{vap}	3.3 (0.50) ^{vap}	4.9	b
BTEX	o-xylene	60	140	330	b
	m-xylene	59	140	320	b
	p-xylene	56	130	310	b
	Toluene	130	290	660	b
	Ethylbenzene	47	110	260	b
	Benzene	0.087	0.17	0.37	b
Other	Carbon Disulphide	0.14	0.29	0.62	b
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.29	0.7	1.6	b

Source of Criteria

a Category 4 Screening Level (C4SL)

b LQM/CIEH Suitable 4 Use Level (S4UL)

Notes

- Organic matter content does not affect assessment criteria for metals
- Arsenic S4UL is based on a comparison of oral and dermal soil exposure with oral Index Dose.
- Cadmium C4SL is based on lifetime exposure
- Beryllium S4UL is based on comparison of inhalation exposure with inhalation TDI
- Chromium VI S4UL are based on localised effects comparing inhalation exposure with inhalation ID only
- Values for total xylene should be compared with the most protective S4UL for xylene
- Methyl mercury is not a routine contaminant but a S4UL has been generated for sites where this may be present due to past industrial use. Unless methyl and elemental mercury is suspected to be present, a total mercury concentration can be compared with the GAC for inorganic mercury.
- ^{vap} S4UL presented exceeds the vapour saturation limit, which is presented in brackets.
- ^{sol} S4UL presented exceeds the solubility limit, which is presented in brackets.
- All assessment criteria assume no free phase contamination is present.
- PFAS interim C4SLs are to be used with a Hazard Index approach. These C4SLs are based on chronic risk only. For further discussion of acute risks and other factors that should be considered when using these C4SL see Section 4.2 of CL:AIRE PFAS document.

Appendix A: Proposed Development Layout

